

PROBING THE QCD PHASE DIAGRAM VIA NET-PROTON NUMBER FLUCTUATIONS AT RHIC

Ashish Pandav (Lawrence Berkeley National Lab)

PhD Advisor: Prof. Bedanga Mohanty

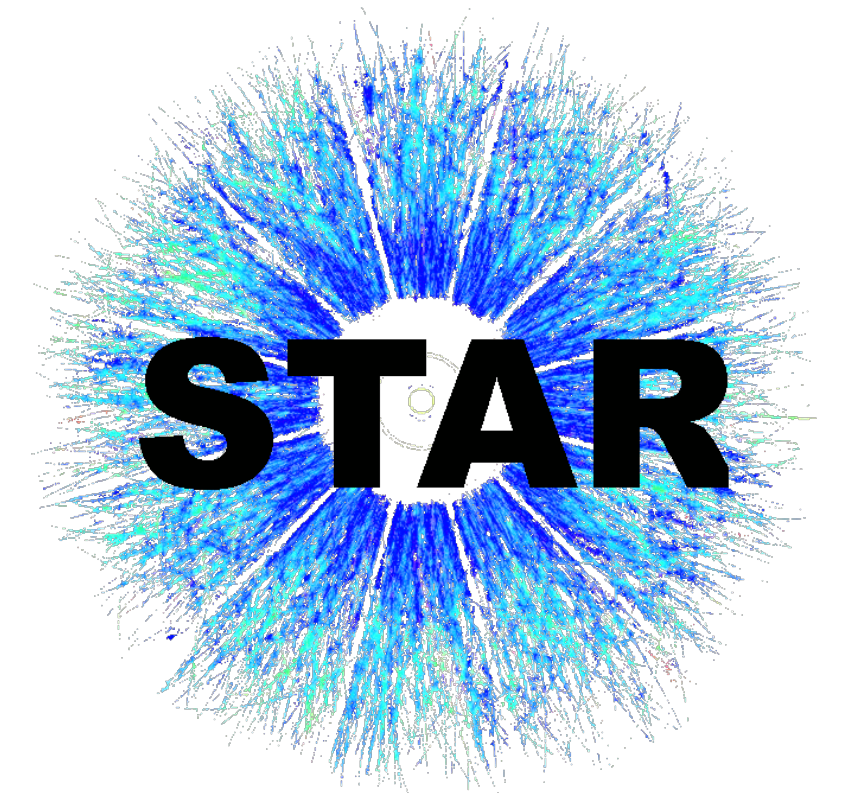
PhD Institute: NISER, India

*RHIC/AGS Annual
User's Meeting*

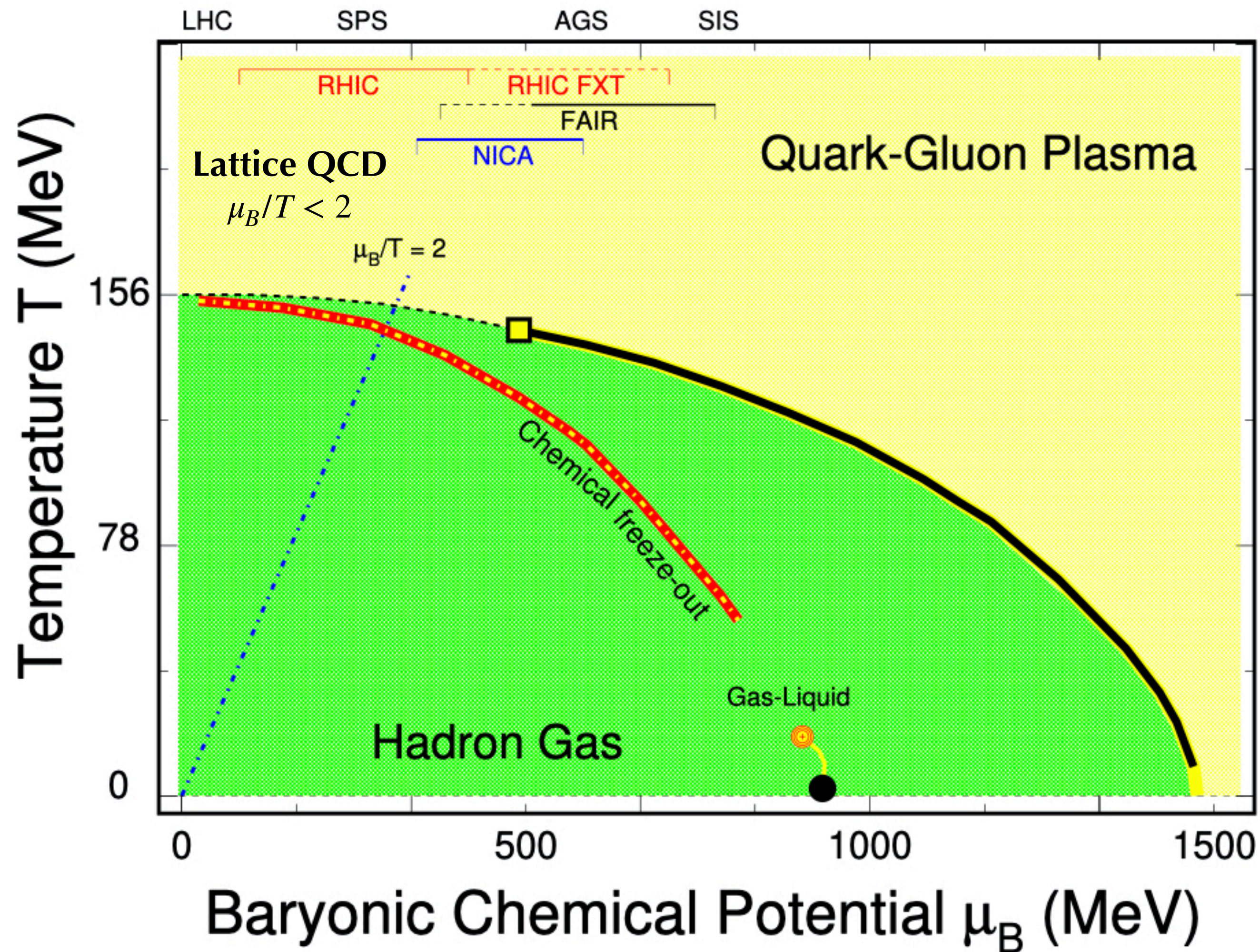


Outline

1. Introduction
2. Experimental results
3. Summary and outlook



INTRODUCTION: QCD PHASE DIAGRAM



B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210

Phase structure:

- QGP and hadronic phase ✓
- Transition temperature (T_c) ✓
- Crossover at small μ_B ($\frac{\mu_B}{T} < 2$) ✓
- 1st order P.T. at large μ_B ?
- Critical end point ?

Lattice QCD →

Models →

- Phase diagram of strongly interacting matter
- Largely conjectured

OBSERVABLES:

● Cumulants: $n = \text{net-proton multiplicity in an event}$

$$C_1 = \langle n \rangle$$

$$C_2 = \langle \delta n^2 \rangle \quad * \delta n = n - \langle n \rangle$$

$$C_3 = \langle \delta n^3 \rangle$$

$$C_4 = \langle \delta n^4 \rangle - 3 \langle \delta n^2 \rangle^2$$

$$C_5 = \langle \delta n^5 \rangle - 10 \langle \delta n^3 \rangle \langle \delta n^2 \rangle$$

$$C_6 = \langle \delta n^6 \rangle - 15 \langle \delta n^4 \rangle \langle \delta n^2 \rangle - 10 \langle \delta n^3 \rangle^2 + 30 \langle \delta n^2 \rangle^3$$

● Factorial cumulants:

$$\kappa_1 = C_1$$

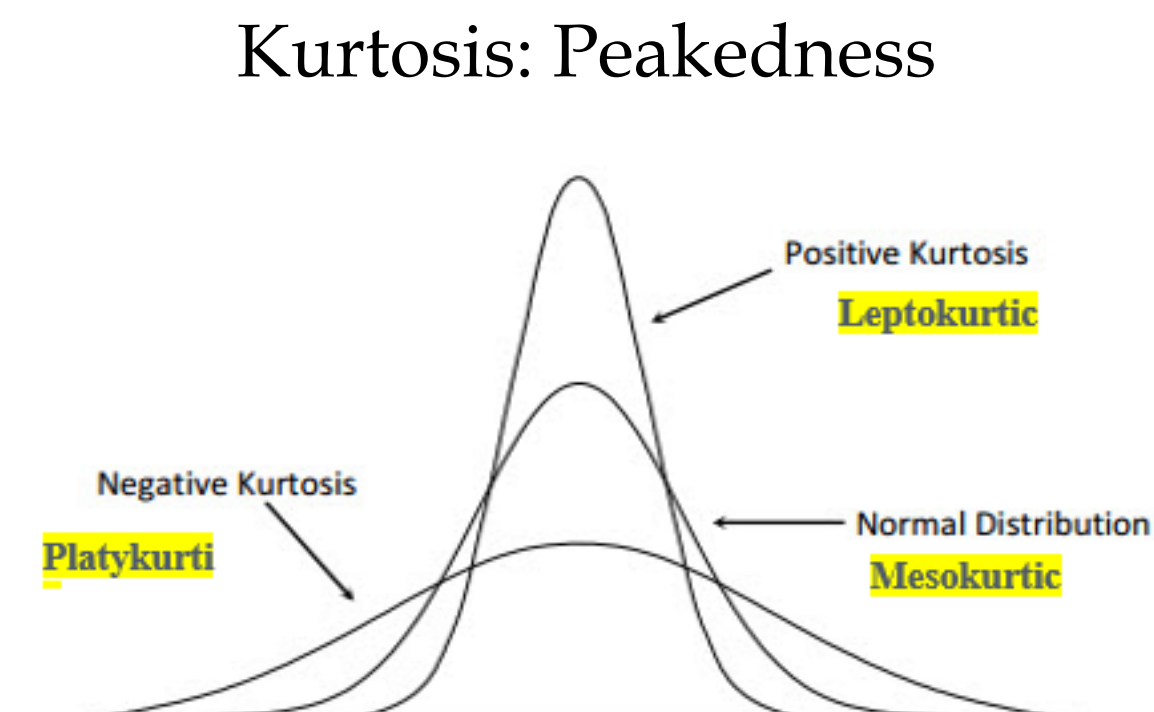
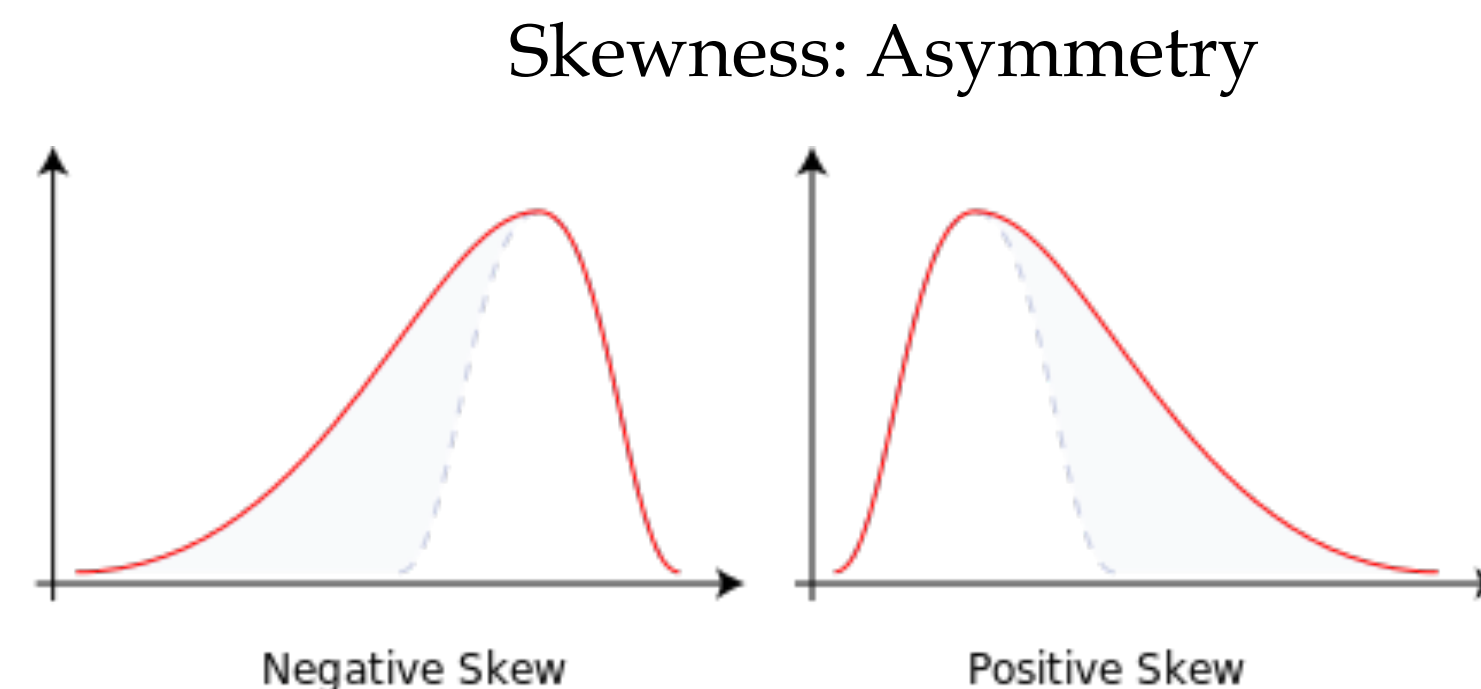
$$\kappa_2 = -C_1 + C_2$$

$$\kappa_3 = 2C_1 - 3C_2 + C_3$$

$$\kappa_4 = -6C_1 + 11C_2 - 6C_3 + C_4$$

$$\kappa_5 = 24C_1 - 50C_2 + 35C_3 - 10C_4 + C_5$$

$$\kappa_6 = -120C_1 + 274C_2 - 225C_3 + 85C_4 - 15C_5 + C_6$$



R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, PLB696, 459(11)
 S. Ejiri, F. Karsch, K. Redlich, PLB633, 275(06)
 A. Bazavov et al., PRL109, 192302(12)
 S. Borsanyi et al., PRL111, 062005(13)

M. A. Stephanov, PRL 107 (2011) 052301

Related to correlation length: $C_2 \sim \xi^2$, $C_4 \sim \xi^7$

Finite size/time effects reduces ξ

Higher order \rightarrow more sensitivity

Related to susceptibilities: $\frac{C_{4q}}{C_{2q}^2} = \frac{\chi_4^q}{\chi_2^q}$, $\frac{C_{6q}}{C_{2q}^3} = \frac{\chi_6^q}{\chi_2^q}$

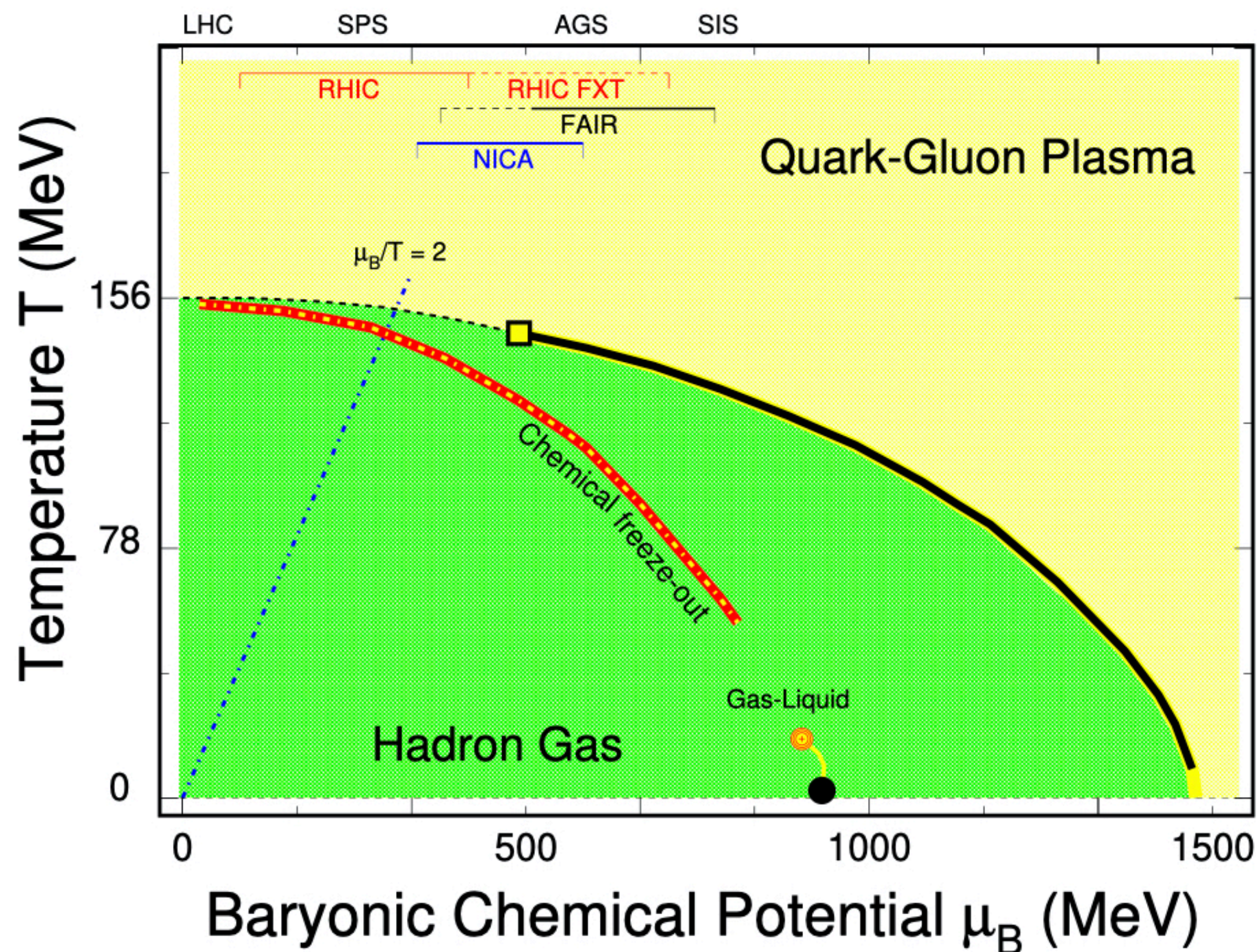
Comparison with lattice QCD,
 HRG, QCD-based model calculations

STRATEGY:

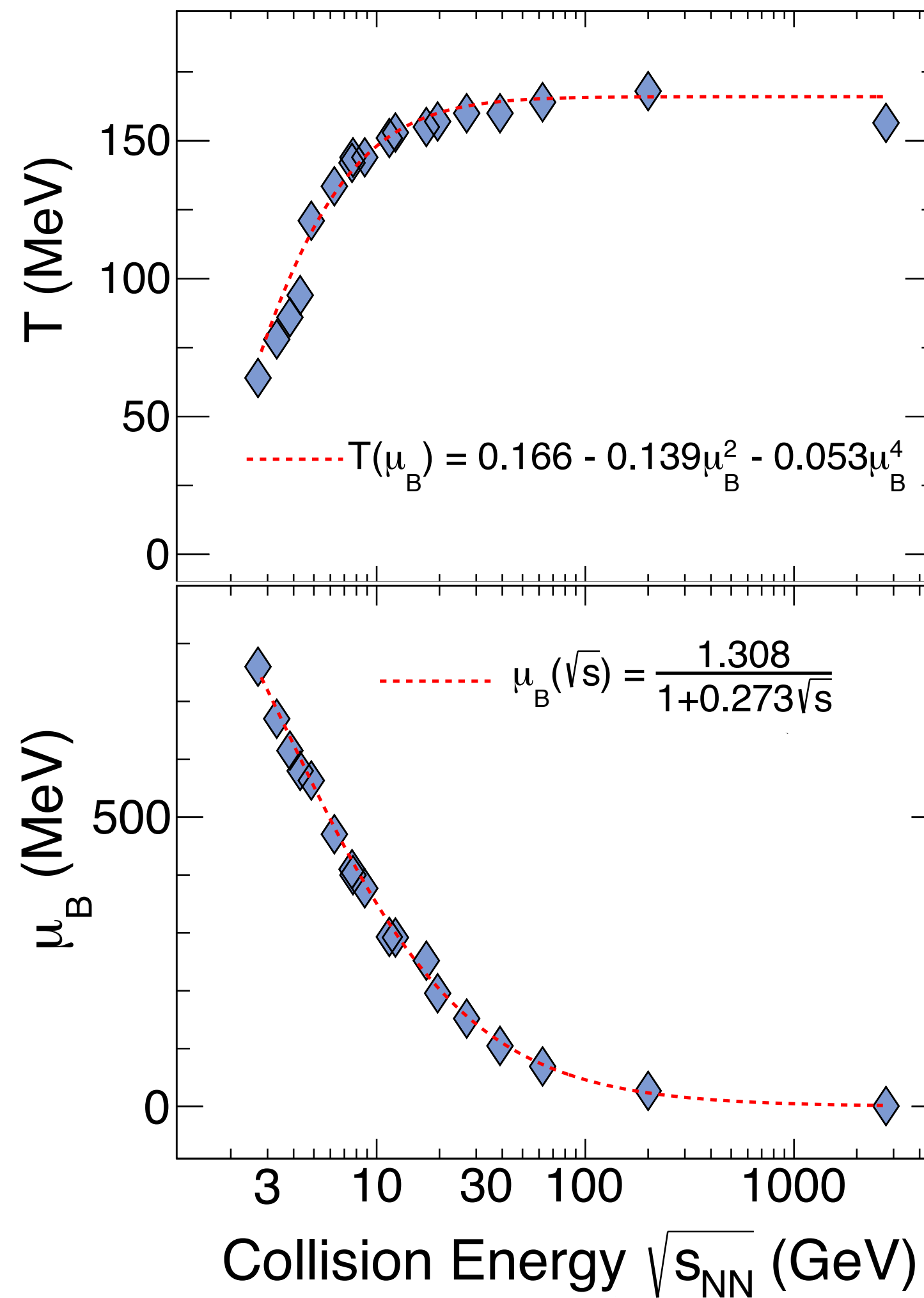
Towards making the QCD phase diagram a reality

- Perform collisions of nuclei to produce and study QCD matter**
- Check if produced system is governed by thermodynamics
- Experimentally establish crossover at small μ_B
- Search for signatures of 1st order P.T. at large μ_B
- Search for signatures of QCD critical point

BEAM ENERGY SCAN AND STUDY OF PHASE DIAGRAM



B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210



P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, Nature 448 (2007) 302

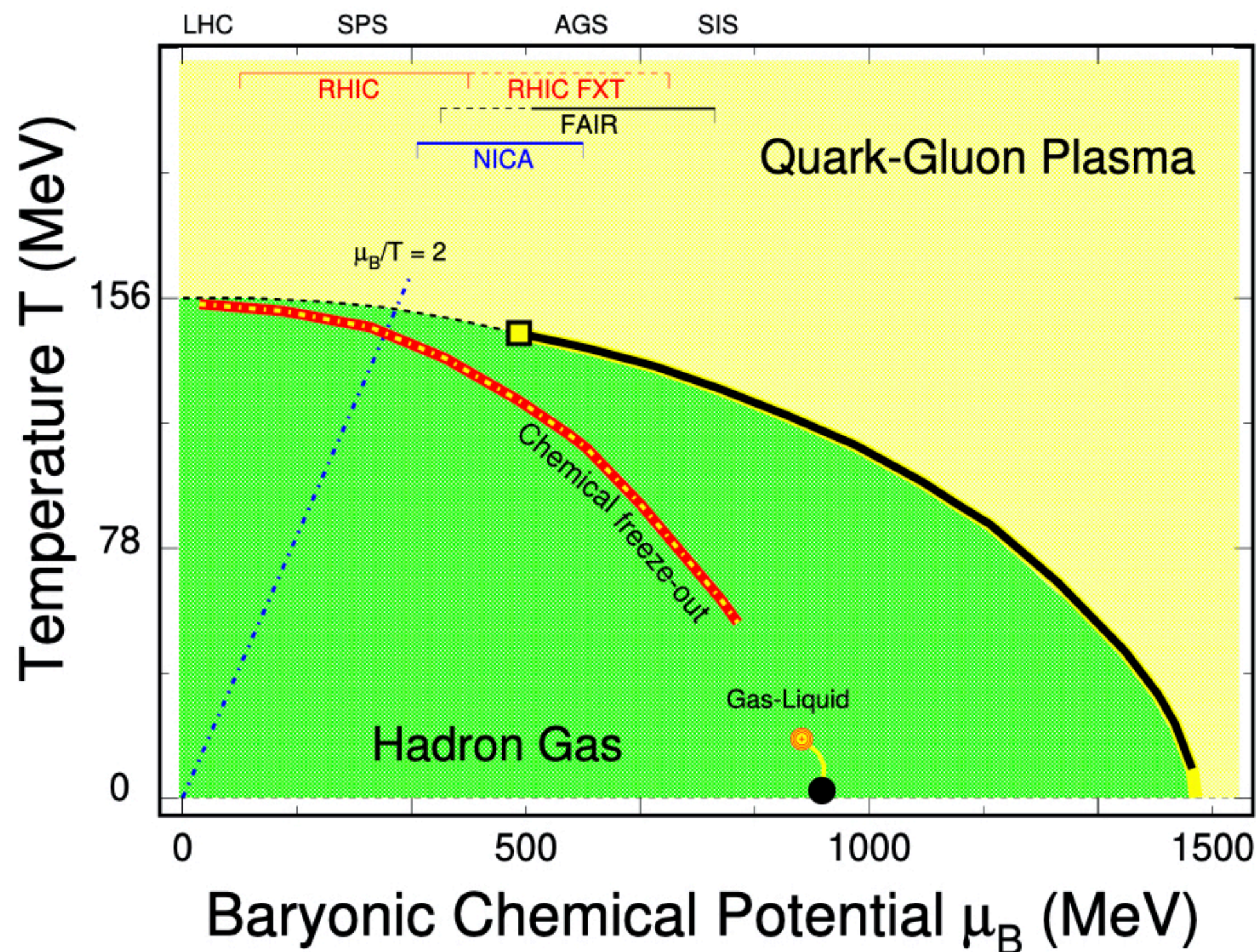
Phase I of BES program (BES-I):

Au+Au collisions

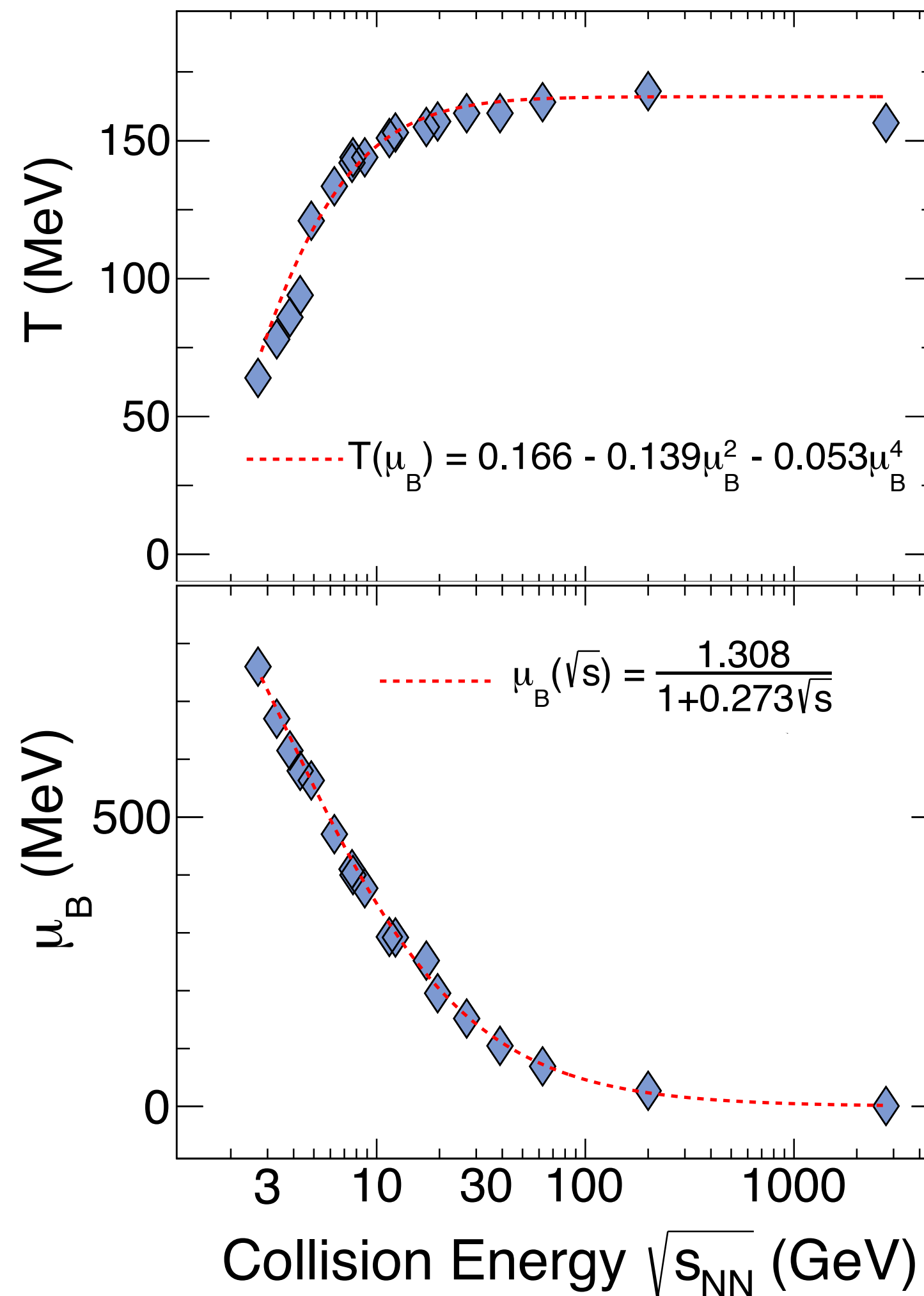
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Events (10^6)	μ_B (MeV)
200	220	25
62.4	43	75
54.4	550	85
39	92	112
27	31	156
19.6	14	206
14.5	14	262
11.5	7	316
7.7	2.2	420
3	140	720

- Varying collision energy, impact parameter varies T and μ_B of system created
- Study energy/centrality dependence of cumulants

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**3 GeV results are analyzed
by Sam Heppelman
and Yu Zhang (CCNU)**

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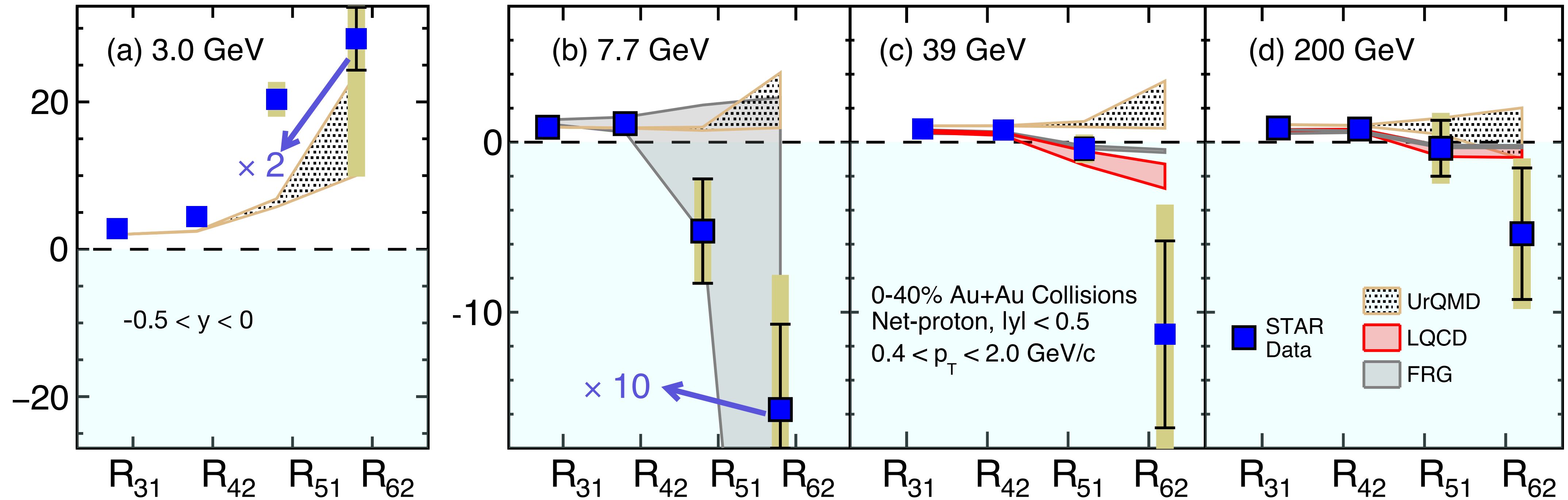
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RESULTS: STUDY OF THERMODYNAMICS

Study of thermodynamics: Net-baryon $C_3/C_1 > C_4/C_2 > C_5/C_1 > C_6/C_2$ - Lattice



$$R_{31} = C_3/C_1 \quad R_{42} = C_4/C_2 \quad R_{51} = C_5/C_1 \quad R_{62} = C_6/C_2$$

- Within uncertainties, 7.7 - 200 GeV data consistent with lattice predicted hierarchy.
- At 3 GeV, violation of ordering is seen. Observed ordering reproduced by UrQMD.

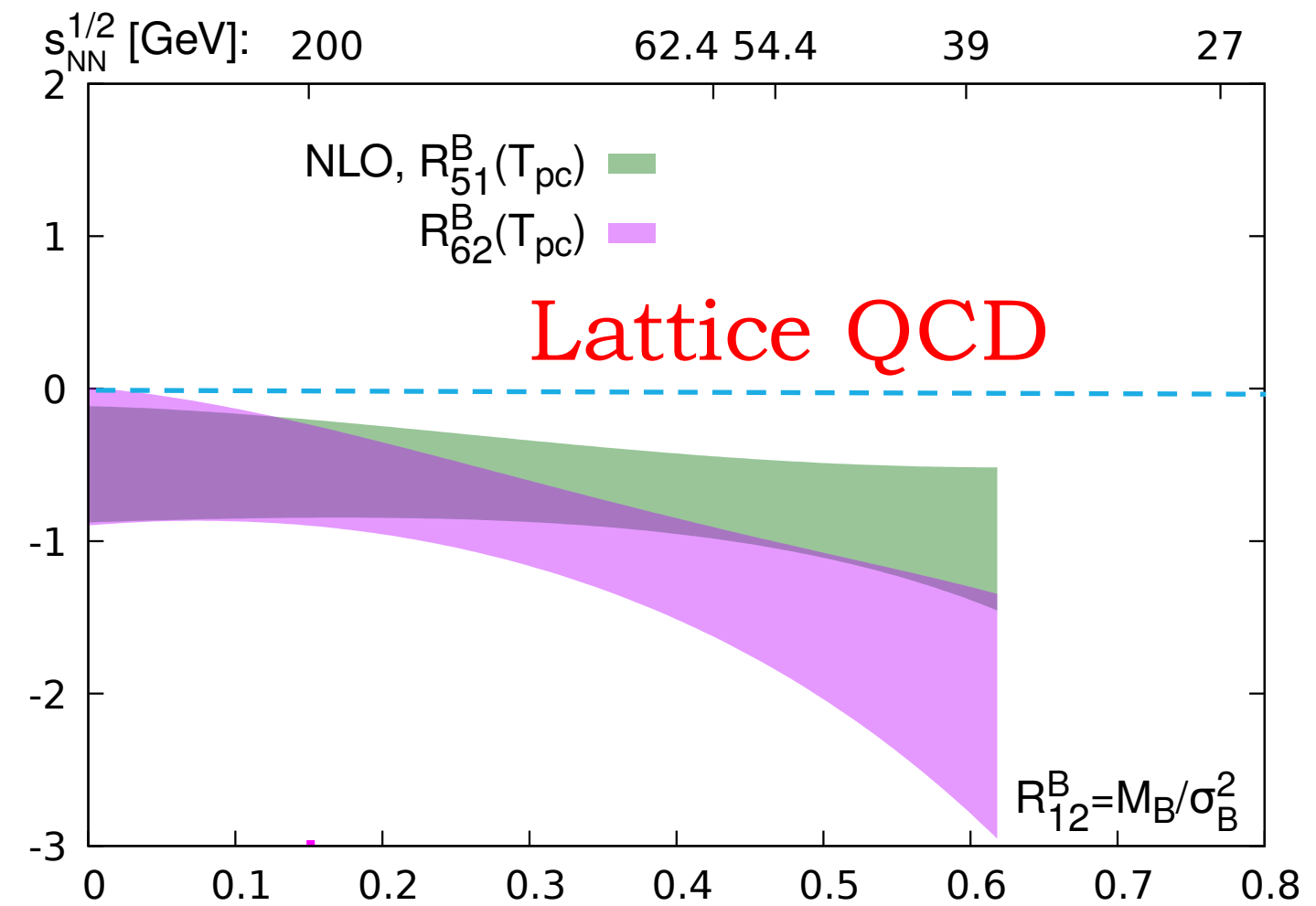
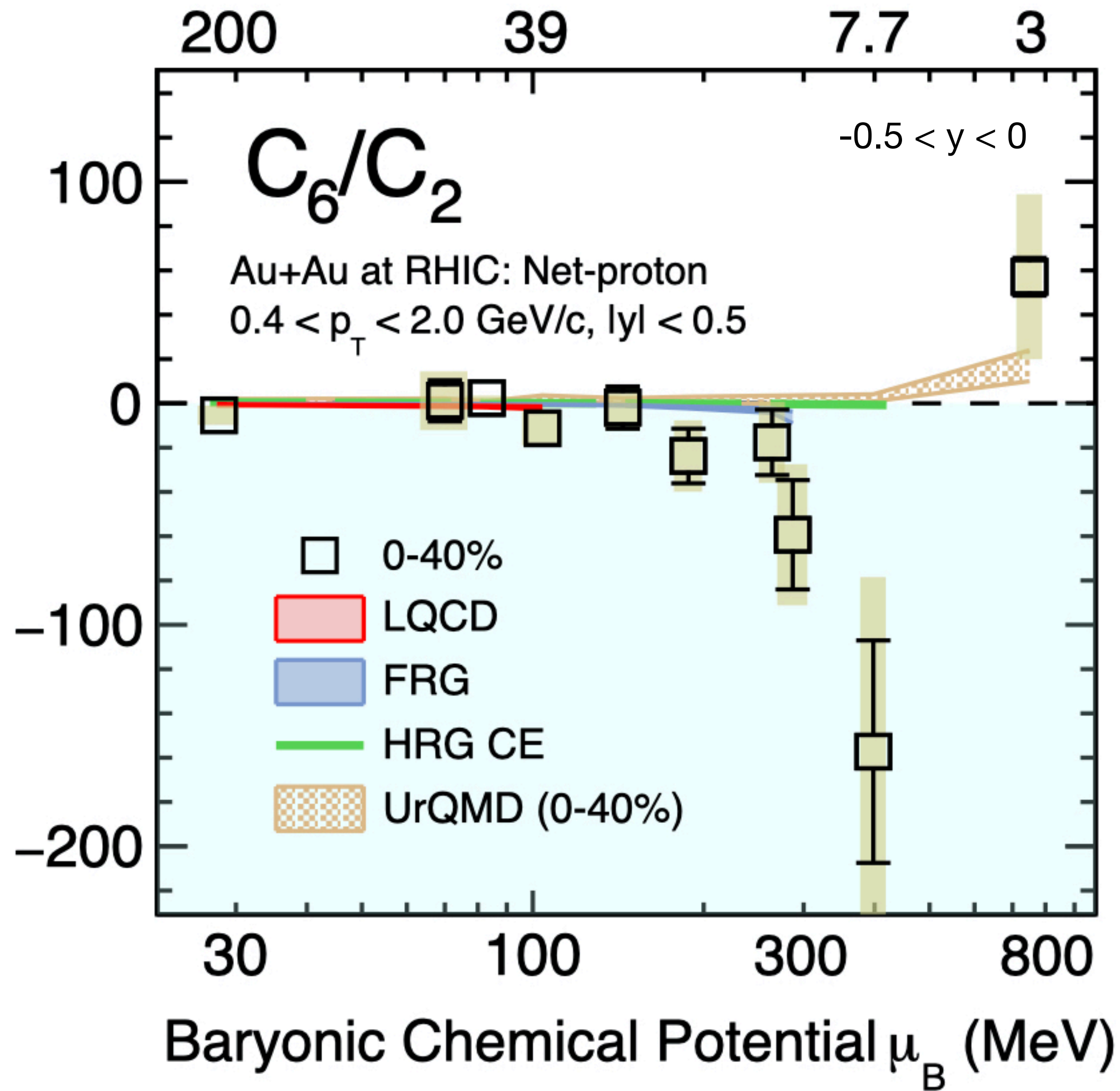
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RESULTS: STUDYING THE CROSSOVER

Collision Energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)



- Increasingly negative C_6/C_2 (down to 7.7 GeV) with decreasing $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (1.7σ significance) - a trend consistent with lattice QCD
- $C_6/C_2 > 0$ at 3 GeV, sign reproduced by UrQMD.

STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)
 STAR: PRL 130, 082301 (2023)

HRG CE: P. B Munzinger et al, NPA 1008, 122141 (2021)
 LQCD: HotQCD, PRD 101, 074502 (2020)
 FRG: Wei-jie Fu et. al, PRD 104, 094047 (2021)

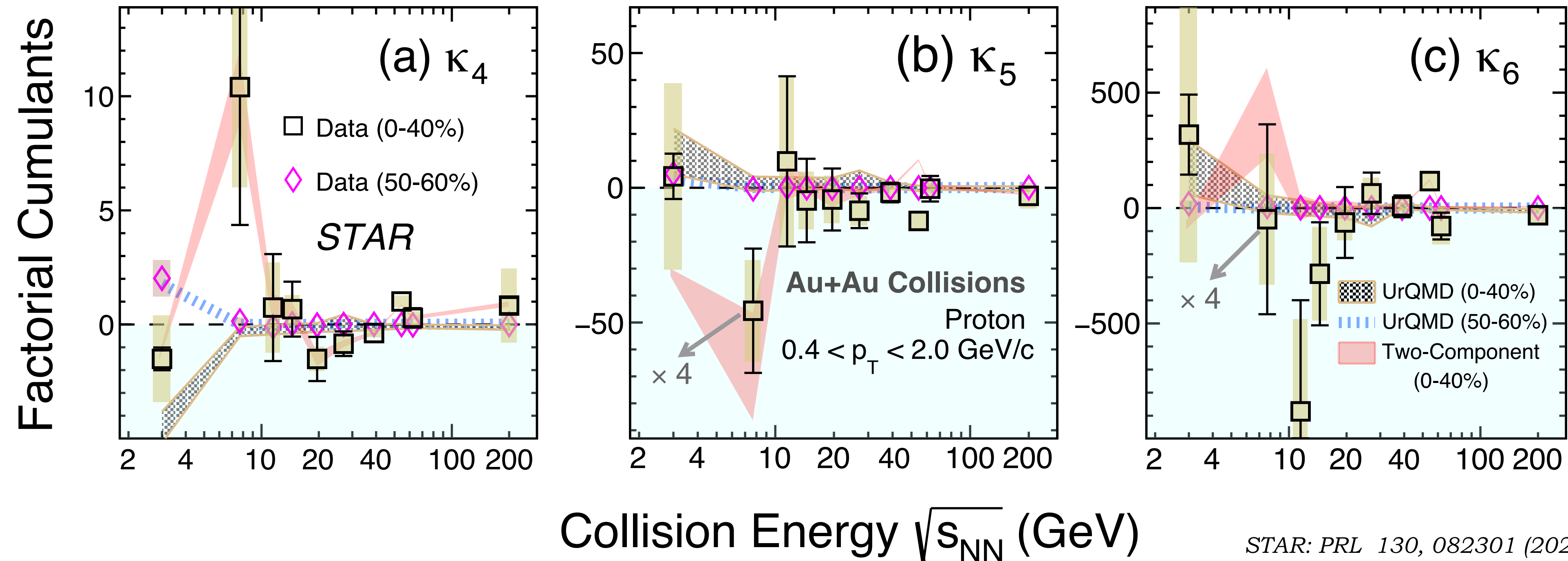
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RESULTS: STUDYING THE FIRST-ORDER PHASE TRANSITION

Two-component distribution: Large factorial cumulants with alternating sign



□ For $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 11.5$ GeV, the proton κ_n within uncertainties does not support the two-component shape of proton distributions expected near a 1st order P.T.

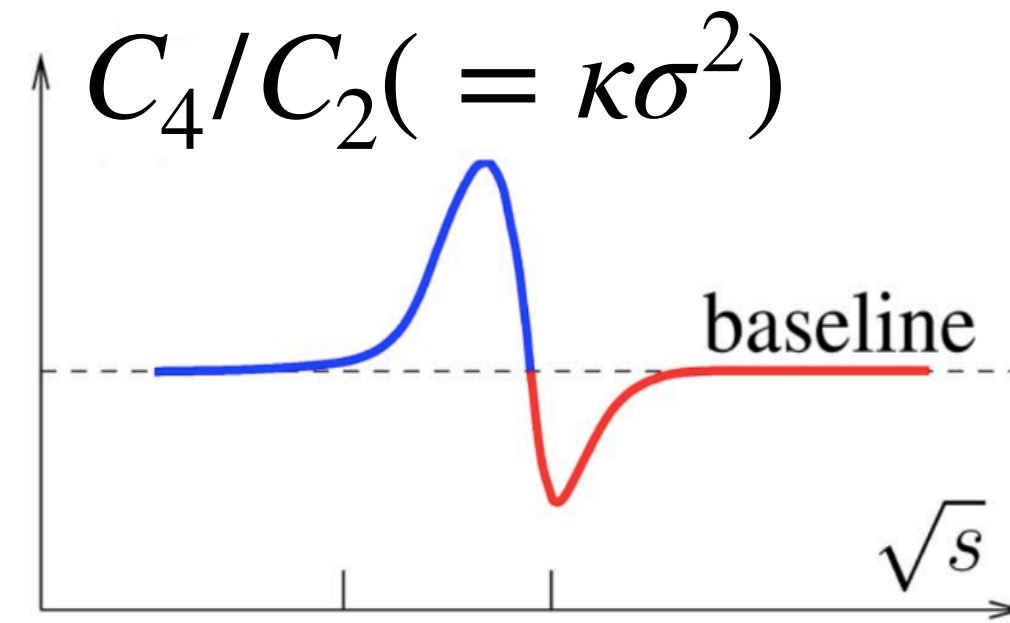
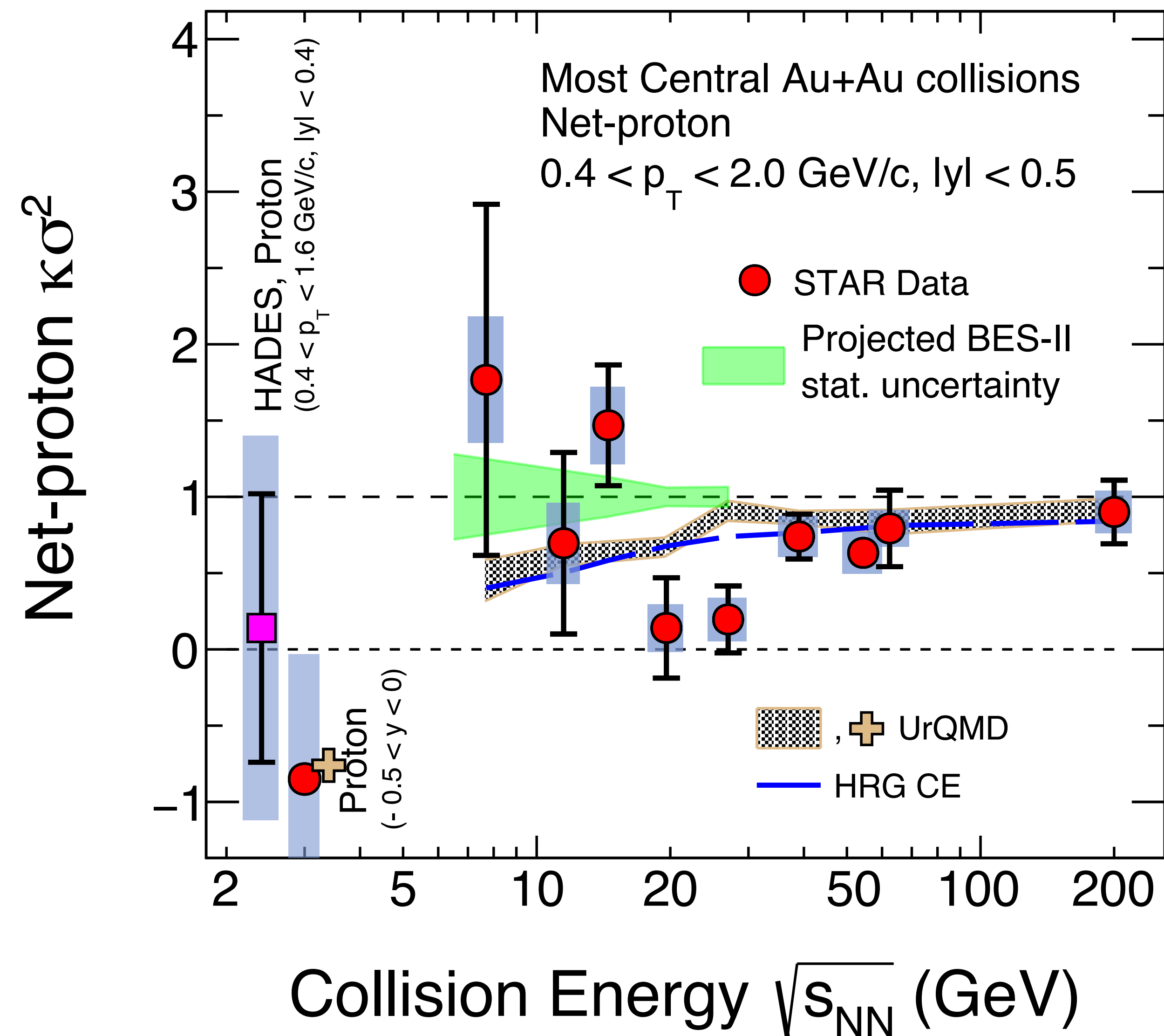
□ Precision measurement needed.

STRATEGY:

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RESULTS: SEARCH FOR THE CRITICAL POINT



M. A. Stephanov, PRL 107 (2011) 052301

- Non-monotonic collision energy dependence observed for net-proton C_4/C_2 at $\sim 3\sigma$ level — consistent with CP expectation. Non-CP models fail to reproduce the trend.
- Suppression observed at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 \text{ GeV}$ ($\mu_B = 750 \text{ MeV}$), consistent with hadronic baseline
- Precision measurement from BES-II ongoing

HADES: PRC 102, 024914 (2020)

STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)

STAR: PRL 128, 202302 (2022)

HRG CE: P. B. Munzinger et al, NPA 1008, 122141 (2021)

FINDINGS:

- Perform collisions of nuclei to produce and study QCD matter
- Check if produced system is governed by thermodynamics
 - Data ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 7.7$ GeV or $\mu_B < 420$ MeV) within uncertainties favors ordering expected from lattice thermodynamics. 3 GeV data violates. QCD matter out of equilibrium at 3 GeV?
- Experimentally establish crossover at small μ_B
 - Observed sign and trend in data ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 7.7$ GeV) consistent with calculations from lattice QCD ($\mu_B < 110$ MeV) with a crossover at $O(\sim 1\sigma)$ significance level.
- Search for signs of 1st order P.T. at large μ_B
 - Data ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 7.7$ GeV) within uncertainties suggest absence of any bimodal structure expected near 1st order phase transition.
- Search for signs of QCD critical point
 - Hint of on-monotonic energy dependence observed in data around ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 27$ GeV) within $\lesssim 3\sigma$ level, consistent with model expectation with a CP.

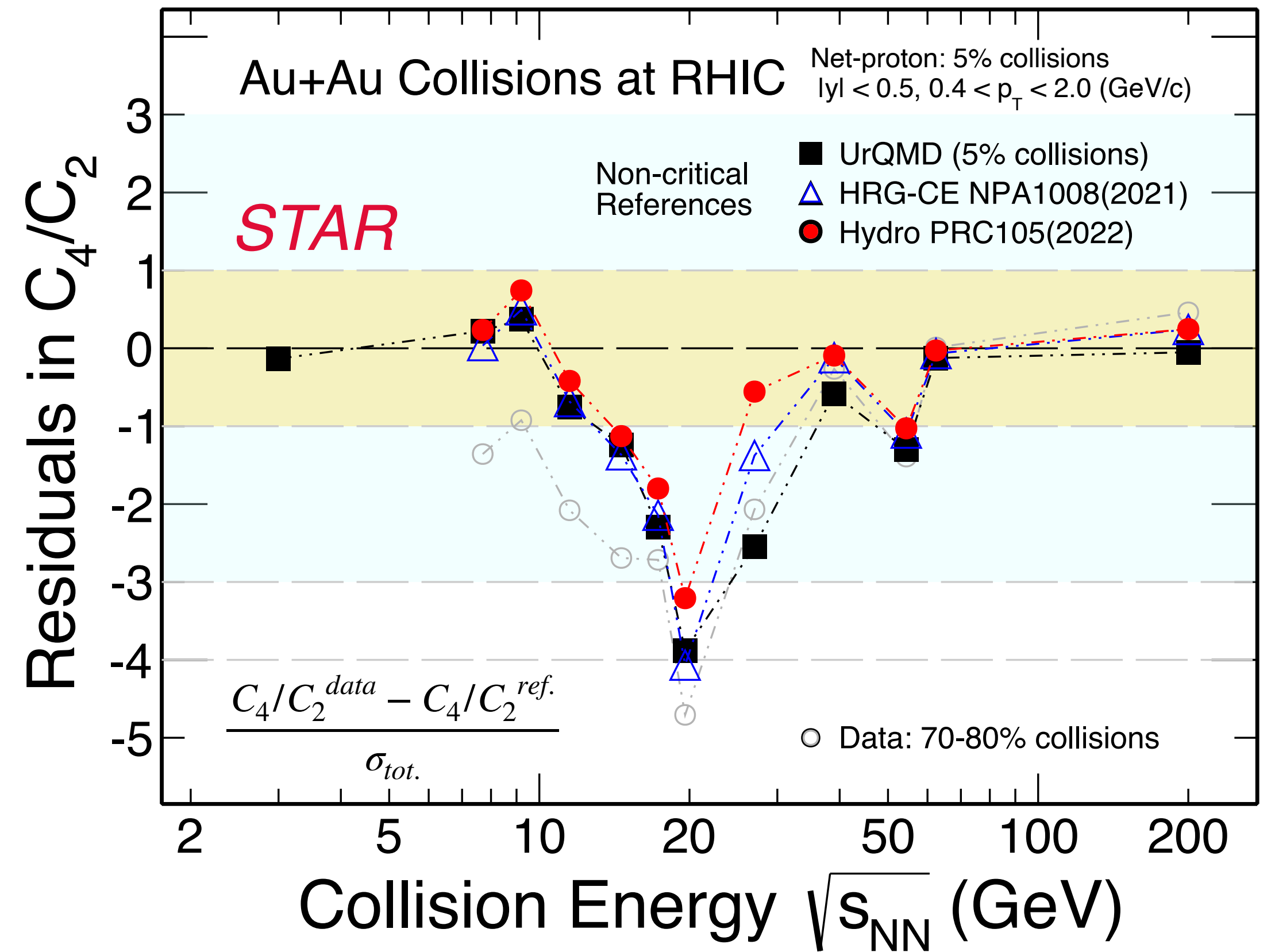
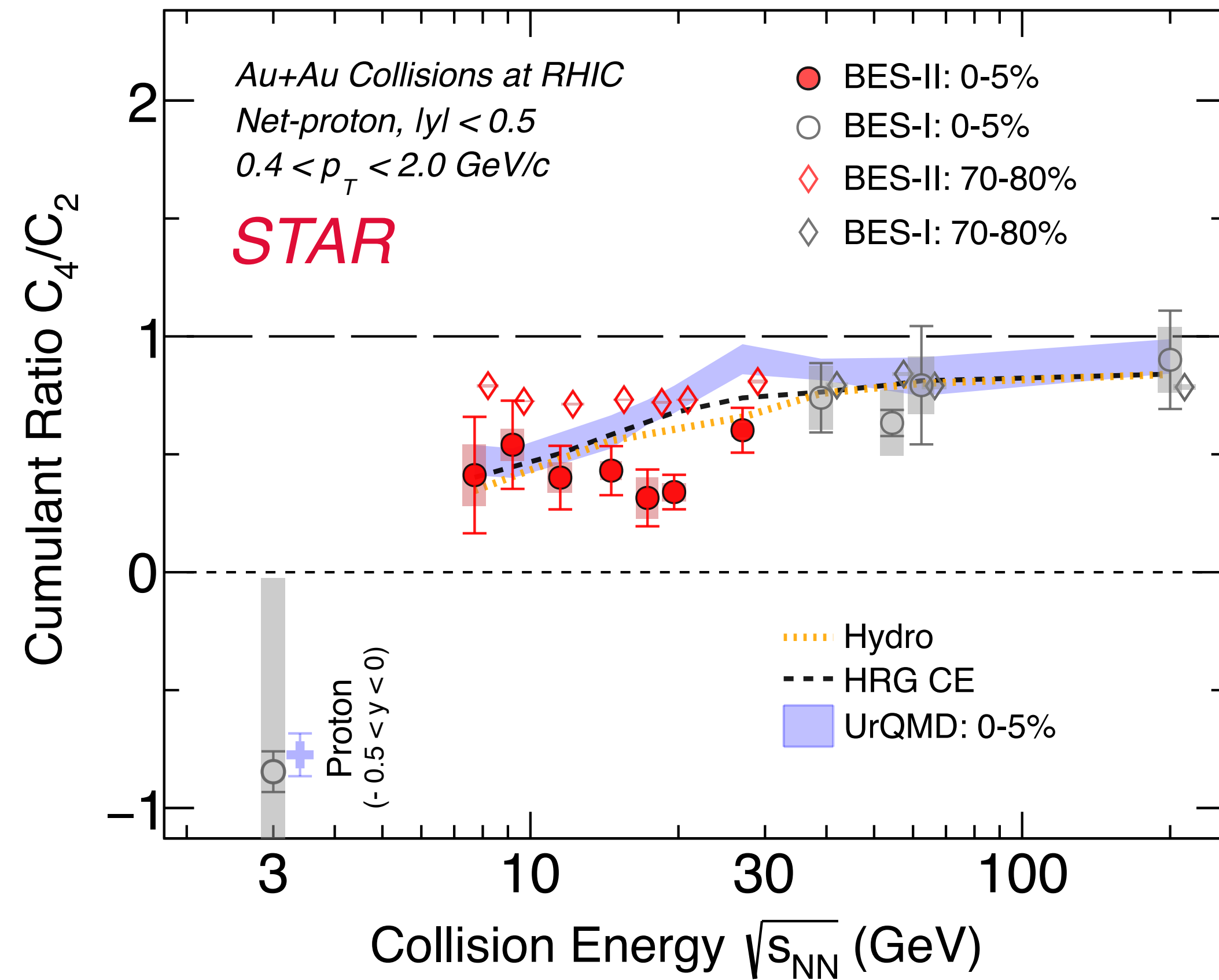
Taken collectively:

- QCD phase structure starkly different between low $\mu_B \sim 20$ MeV ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV) and high $\mu_B \sim 720$ MeV ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$ GeV)
- CP (if it exists) could be within $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 - 27$ GeV

ANALYSIS OUTLOOK: PRECISION DATA FROM BES-II

- Interesting trends seen in BES-I data. Need for precision measurements for confirmation.
- **BES-II at RHIC: ~10-20 fold increase in statistics and several important detector upgrades and a new fixed target program. Precision measurement from BES-II ongoing!**

BES-II data: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 27$ GeV (collider runs) have been released



More results to come. Exciting times ahead!

Yige Huang: talk, wednesday
 Bappa Mondal: Poster

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***PhD advisor
postdocs

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